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The largest lot ever brought to Indiana.

The prices are: 89c, 98c, \$1.23. \$1.39, \$1.48, \$1.67; \$1.73, \$1.89, \$1.98. THESE ARE BELOW THE MAN-UFACTURERS' WHOLESALE PRICE, And every price is under the value.

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TONE, rich, full and musical. ACTION, firm, yet elastic, even and CASES, latest styles and choice woods. REPUTATION, thoroughly established. PRICES, very reasonable. TERMS, will satisfy almost any one. INVITATION to call or write extended

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Decker Brothers. Haines Brothers, Fischer, D. H. Baldwin & Co. Pianos, ESTEY Organs.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty. Orders for moving given prompt attention.

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ANTIQUE STATUARY. M ODERN reproductions of the works of Greek art have best been done in the material called ivorite, a composition with a surface and finish almost as beautiful as Parisian marble. We have several Grecian heads and figures, as time stained and yellow with age that they look to be several thousand years old—but they're not. We have also many graceful modern figures in pure white, and bisque statuettes in colors. H. LIEBER & CO.'S ART EMPORIUM, 33 South Meridian Street.

#### NEW BOOKS

A WHITE UMBRELLA IN MEXICO. By J. Hopkinson Smith.....

A MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION IN THE PRINCIPLES OF PROMPT AID TO THE INJURED. By Alvah H. Daly, M. D. ......... 1.25 THROUGH BROKEN REEDS. Poems, by

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GRAND

# TUESDAY,

And Balance of the Week.

Everybody welcome.

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MEETINGS OF WOMEN.

The Home Missionary Society to Hold Its Exercises at Roberts Park Church. The Indianapolis District, Southeast Indiana Conference, Home Missionary Society will hold its semi-annualmeeting in Robrts Park Church to-morrow, beginning at 9 A. M. Mrs. Levi Ritter will preside. The programme will be: Devotional evercises, conducted by Mrs. Schmidlap; address of welducted by Mrs. Schmidlap; address of welcome, by Mrs. S. A. Keen; response, by Miss Sparks; paper, by Mrs. S. F. Tincher; readings, Miss J. Blacklidge, and Mrs. Lee's Mission, by Mrs. Geo. B. Conley. In the afternoon, Mrs. Sullivan will conduct devotional exercises, after which a paper by Mrs. Prettyman will be read. The question drawer will be under the control of Mrs. Chaffee. A mission paper is to be read by Mrs. Siddalls, and after these a paper on "Utah," by Mrs. Hyde, is to be given. "Work of Deaconesses" will be described by Mrs. Crossland. The delegates from the various auxiliaries will be entertained for lunch at the W. C. T. U. dining-rooms. The exercises are open to all.

The Franchise Discussed. The Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its regular meeting in True Friend Hall last night. There was a very large attendance. After the usual business meeting, the subject for the evening was taken up—"Franchise." A selection was read from one of Mrs. Z. G. Wallace's lectures, also a chapter from "Sweet Cicely." The exercises closed with "Chips from the Ballot-box," which consisted of pointed and witty selections from prominent suffragists of the Nation, both men and women. A brief discussion followed.

Pardons to Prisoners.

Pardons to Prisoners.

Three pardons have been issued by Gov.
Hovey to convicts in the State Prison
South. One of them, Charles M. Davis, of Posey county, who was sentenced to two years for assault and battery, had but three aggregate of \$6,189.50. This does not include the payment of the firemen, or of the and women. A brief discussion followed. and a vote was taken which showed a majority of the audience in favor of woman's ballot. The topic for the next meeting will be "Longfellow."

State Historical Society. There will be a meeting of the State Historical Society at its room in the State-house this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Naw parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE DEFECTINTHE LOANACT

Acceptance of Bonds by Those to Whom They Were Awarded Not Possible.

Governor Hovey Says the Same Bankers Hold Bonds Under an Act in All Respects Like that to Which Objection Is Made.

Governor Hovey telegraphed to State Treasurer Lemcke at New York, yesterday, that the German Savings Bank, of that city. now holds half a million dollars' worth of Indiana bonds issued under the act of 1885, of which all the conditions are absolutely parallel with the loan bill of last session, and the two loans must stand or fall together. He advised him further that the bonds are mercantile paper and that all facts necessary to make them legal will be conclusively presumed as against the State. At about the same hour John M. Butler, as attorney for the bank, telegraphed to its officers that the last loan act is unconstitu-

The following is a synopsis of his opin-

1. State statutes are to be liberally construed and interpreted. State constitutions are to be strictly construed.

2. In construing and interpreting state constitutions and statutes, the history of the times, and the facts and circumstances current at the time of their adoption are properly referred to as an aid in determining the exact meaning and intention of the framers of the Constitution and of the Legislature adopting the act. of the Legislature adopting the act.

3. The debates and proceedings of the con-

3. The debates and proceedings of the constitutional convention prove conclusively that the framers of the Constitution intended to absolutely prohibit the Legislature from contracting State debt for any other purpose, excepting only those purposes named in the exceptions to Section 5 of Article 10 of the State Constitution. There is no pretense that the loan act can be held valid under any of those exceptions, excepting only the one contained in these words: "To meet casual deficits in the revenue." The word "casual" means, "happening without design," unforeseen," "unanticipated." We therefore hold that the Legislature is powerless to authorize a loan to meet deficits in the revenue that are to occur in future on account of appropriations made by the Legislature far in excess priations made by the Legislature far in excess of the known or anticipated revenue of the

of the known or anticipated revenue of the State derived from taxation.

4. We hold that the loan act does not, on its face, disclose a constitutional and lawful purpose for the loan. It purports on its face to authorize a loan "for the purpose of carrying on the State government " and to meet the appropriations made by this General Assembly." If this does not mean that the borrowed money is to be applied to the payment of the expenses of the State government as they accrue in the future, and to the payment of appropriations made payable from time to time in the future, what does it mean? It is plain that the Constitution intended to require, and does require, each Legislature to provide by taxation revenue sufficient to meet its appropriations, including all general ordinary expenses of the State government. It is also evident that the Constitution intended to prohibit, and does prohibit, the Legislature from contracting and accumulating State debt by making liberal and excessive appropriations upon a scant and insufficient tax levy, leaving some future Legislature to bear the burden of such excessive appropriations.

some future Legislature to bear the burden of such excessive appropriations.

5. We hold that the loan act does upon its face show an unconstitutional and unlawful purpose for the loan. If words mean anything, the intention of the Legislature in passing this loan act was to borrow money and contract a State debt for the purpose of meeting a plainly foreseen, foreordained, anticipated and inevitable deficit in the revenue derived from taxation. This is exactly what the Constitution prohibits. If this prohibition can be disregarded and rendered null by the Legislature at its will, there is no check upon the amount of State debt that may be contracted.

upon the amount of State debt that may be contracted.

6. We hold that the history of this loan act conclusively proves the purpose of the act to be unconstitutional and unlawful. By the message of Governor Hovey, dated Feb. 23, 1889, the Legislature was fully informed of the fact that the expense of carrying on the State government and the payment of appropriations then already made by the Legislature would inevitably create a large deficit in the revenue. With this knowledge before it, the Legislature—on a tax revenue of only \$1,400,000 per year—made appropriations to be paid between March 11, 1889, and Oct. 31, 1891, aggregating—if we have made no mistake in the additions—\$5,405,586.26, thus creating a known and plainly foreseen deficit in the revenue of over \$2,000,000. Of this deficit the approriation bills, so far as we have been able to discover, only show a then existing deficit of \$149,159.88. All the rest is anticipated dedicit. Instead of increasing the tax levy, so as to bring in revenue sufficient to carry on the government on the scheme marked out by these appropriation bills, the Legislature left the tax levy unchanged and passed this act to borrow money with which to meet this foreseen, anticipated and purposely created deficit. In the face of these facts, is it possible to hold that this loan act provides for a loan to meet "casual deficits in the revenue?"

7. We further hold that the fact that the Legislature of 1885 passed an act very similar to this, under which money has been borrowed by the State—the validity of the act never having been questioned—does not, and cannot, make this act in question valid, if it is in violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

We therefore hold that the act is unconstitu-

and spirit of the Constitution.

We therefore hold that the act is unconstitutional, and that bonds issued under it would be

While the law department of the State government is not disposed to consider Mr.
Butler's opinion sound, holding that the
Legislature is the only judge of what constitutes a "casual deficit," or any other of
the contingencies under which the State is
authorized by the Constitution to borrow
money, it is likely his clients will hold it
in higher esteem, and decline to complete the negotiation and furnish the money in exchange for the bonds tendered them. In that event the subsequent proceedings are likely to be interesting. "I would not permit these gentlemen to play fast and loose in that way." said a well-known lawyer, last night, "if I had the conduct of affairs under my control. They say in one breath that the bonds they last bid for and got are bad, and in another that the bonds they took previously, and which were issued under a statute identical with the last loan act, are good. The two sets of bonds and the acts under which they were issued are the same. If one is good the other is. The only difference is that in the last case the bank bid a good round premium, a good deal more than it needed to have bid if it had known what the other offers were. I think that is where the trouble lies, and before I would let them creep out of their bargain, I would not only exhaust the frofeit of \$5,000 they were required to make before their bid was considered, but I would decline to pay them interest on the half million of bonds they already hold."

As to the conduct of affairs in the event that the loan was not placed with the German Savings Bank, nothing definite will be determined until the return of Auditor Carr and Treasurer Lemcke. The former telegraphed from New York, Saturday last, that H. Moller & Co., of that city, would take the loan if the German Savings Bank did not, but no details of any such offer have been since furnished.

Restored to the Police Force. the negotiation and furnish the money in exchange for the bonds tendered them. In

Restored to the Police Force.

At the regular meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, thirteen out of the thirty men who deserted Superintendent Travis and followed Captain Colbert were reinstated in their old positions, or rather were reappointed as members of the original force, for although they were formerly such, their resignations, which were tendered and accepted, closed their connection with the Metropolitan force at that time. Those reappointed were W. H. Hoefgen, Green Hagerman, Martin F. Haley, Frank Green Hagerman, Martin F. Haley, Frank Giblin, Patrick Griffin, John Corrigan, J. P. Boylan, James Brady, W. J. Laporte, Thomas L. Stout. Frank M. Schwab, Fred Kurtz and James Davidson, the latter being retained as an extra. All of these men were given badges and equipments last night, and at roll-call Superintendent Travis assigned them all to districts, many of them being replaced on their former beats. These are all the appointments that the board will make until their next meeting, at which time they will probably designate the persons to fill the offices of captains and sergeants.

years for assault and battery, had but three | aggregate of \$6,189.50. This does not inmonths to serve, and is dying of consumption. Another, Robt. Clark, of Vigo county, has served all but one month of a sentence of twenty-one years for manslaughter, and has a first-class prison record. The third, Marion August Hardy, of Evansville, who was sentenced to seven years for high-way robbery, was shown by affidavits filed a year ago to have been innocent of the offense with which he was charged, Martin Barnett, another convict, testifying that he committed the robbery unaided, and

that Hardy, who had been in his company, was helplessly drunk and knew nothing of it. In all these cases the judge, prosecuting attorney and citizens of the several counties joined in the petitions for the release of the prisoners.

THE CITIZENS SATISFIED.

They Call on the New Postmaster and Congratulate Him-House-Cleaning Time.

Postmaster Wallace and his assistant, Ed Thompson, kept open house at the federal building yesterday, and from early in the morning until late in the evening citizens came to extend their congratulations. "It seems to me that not less than 10,000 people have called during the day," said Mr. Thompson last evening. "There has been a crowd in here ever since we opened the doors this morning, and a good many people did not come in because they saw there was no room for them." When Mr. Wallace came down in the morning he brought with him several bushels of apples, and a few boxes of cigars, and placed them at the disposal of the callers. It was not long until a new supply was needed, but as the new postmaster did not care to contract for the furnishing of apples and cigars to the entire male population of Indianapolis, there were no additions to the supply. Prominent among the callers were business men and citizens who receive a large amount of mail matter.
They all took occasion to express their gratification over the office again being in charge of men who could and would render prompt and efficient service. A few place-hunters came in, but they learned nothing more than that they would have to patiently wait before changes in the force were made to any extent.

The first official act of the assistant postmaster, yesterday, was an order relative to
cleaning that part of the building used for
the postoffice, as there were evidences that
but little of that kind of work had
been done there for four years. A
large force of men with mops,
soap, water, carbolic acid and pumicestone, went about the task energetically,
and in a few hours the office looked like a
newly-furnished one. "Come around in a
few days," said Mr. Thompson, "and I
think we will be able to show you some think we will be able to show you some improvements worth noticing." There were no more changes in the working force yesterday. Nearly all the old heads of departments were around giving the new force information when needed, but there was little demand for any instruction. William W. Welling, the new stamp clerk, does the work which was performed by two clerks in that department under Mr. Jones. Four years' absence from the position did not seem to impair his efficiency any, and at no time during yesterday was there any waiting and grambling on the part of citizens who for four years have had to fight for an opportunity to buy stamps. James H. Deery, the retiring superintendent of letter-carriers, has been presented with a gold-headed cane by the members of the carrier force, as a testimonial of their regard.

monial of their regard. TAKING PROPERTY VALUATION.

Assessor Quill Sends Out Deputies and Talks About the System to Be Followed.

The work of making the annual assessments of real and personal property for taxation in Marion county was begun yesterday. It is the intention of Assessor Quill to have at least one hundred deputies, forty of whom were appointed yesterday. They are: W. S. Lockman, A. L. Kerr, John Hooker, Mart Pierson, John Baker, J. B. McArthur, Martin Moran, A. B. Tharp, Jas. W. Jefferson, George Glazier, L. S. Endley, E. Haugh, Thomas H. S. Peck, J. L. Hartley, Jackson Saylors, Nat Secrist, Oliver Gates, Al Moore, W. Allison Sweeney, William M. Lewis, Dan Murray, J. S. Balfe, J. B. Poirier, William Mullen, John Haehl, William S. Elliott, A. S. Mount, Henry Furniss, Frank Adams, Hiram Knowlton, Harry Patterson, Harry Lehr, William Wallace, Adolph Fuligraff, Henry Schone-man, Albert Reichwein, James Sulgrove, James B. McCaffrey, Howard Sloan, Ed Tay-

They began their work yesterday morning, and to-day sixty others will be sworn in, and at once started out. "Nearly allof this year's deputies," said Assessor Quill, "are new in the work, and I had to lay it out for them pretty fully."
"Did you give them any special instruc-

"Yes, I laid down a general plan as nearly as I could, and thoroughly explained to them their duties, so that they can make no

"There are no new rules for this year?" "No, none of any consequence. We had to instruct the men from the very beginning and that required some time. In the first place, we require that each deputy shall observe the boundary lines of his own district, and in no case is he allowed to cross the streets that bound the territory of another, for the purpose of carrying on the work of assessing. We advise the men to begin assessing. We advise the men to begin operations in one part of their districts, and stick to it. It is a great mistake for a deputy to go jumping around from one locality to another, for only a regular system in the canvass will enable a successor, if one should ever be needed, to resume the work and carry it on without difficulty. For this very reason we require the men to keep records, and to keep them accurately."

"The rules governing property-holders remain about the same as last year, do they not?"

"The rules governing property-holders remain about the same as last year, do they not?"

Oh, yes. We take the names of all males over twenty-one, and of all widows who own personal property. There are a score of questions to be asked, such as whether the husband makes the list in his own name, whether the wife owns any personal property, and if so, a separate list must be made out, and all those little details that are required by law to be known. There is one thing that may be of interest to the women of the city, and that is that whereever a woman makes out a list our deputies are instructed not to inquire her age. We do not care for their age, but simply their property possessions and their condition, whether single or married."

"Are you often troubled with any mistakes in the accounts of the deputies?"

"No, not in any line, except in writing large valuations that contain several ciphers. Last year a man made a list for \$16,000 where the deputy should have written \$1,600, and you see that makes quite a difference in taxes. Another thing that we find a little bothersome is distinguishing between a 5 and a 3, for so many of the deputies write them so much alike. Where a man is thirty years old and he is reported fifty, he is saved twenty years poll-tax through the carelessness of a deputy in making a report. A man who was fifty years old yesterday, will be charged poll-tax the same as if his birthday was a week hence. But these mistakes do not often occur, and we have instructed the men to be especially careful in making their figures. To make the matter doubly sure, we require them to read the lists over to the persons making them, and have them swear to their correctness."

"Do you ever have any trouble with people who refuse to make lists!"

"Yes, frequently we come across some who, either through ignorance of the law or from a desire to evade taxation, refuse to make out a list, but in that case we instruct our deputies to make out one for them and sign it, making an assessment, and it requires not only

clude the payment of the firemen, or of the city police force, the latter's pay-day being the 16th of this month.

County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners began their menthly sitting yesterday, but transacted little business outside of the usual allowance of bills and fees. Henry C. G. Bals, Samuel B. Corbally and George H. McCas-lin were appointed appraisers for the real estate for the school fund loans. THE PRIVILEGES OF THE DAY.

April Fool Kept Up in the Good Old Style, with a Surprise from the Postal Officials.

Yesterday, hallowed to all fools, did not receive the customary observance from practical jokers, and the depressing influence of the weather appeared to discourage the ordinary 1st of April amateur, and measurably impair the inventive faculty of the professional romancer. Among adults, those who have arrived at years of discretion, there was no celebration at all, but the school children indulged in their usual harmless pranks, and the usual number of staid and elderly persons found fat and valuable appearing parcels, strange to say, lying in the most public places, which, upon being opened and examined, were usually aropped again, hastily and without ostentation, as though they cared not to have persons see their self-denial. It was singular that an episode of this kind was always followed by a strain of juvenile laughter which was often unduly prolonged.

There were also well-filled pocket-books lying upon the sidewalk, usually in suspicious proximity to a tight-board fence or a

basement window. It was curious to note the surprise with which elderly gentlemen would survey a lucky find like this, looking carefully through their glasses before stooping down to pick it up.

Old ladies stumbled upon these treasures, and young ladies, too, and the young ladies appeared that hitched up in the back that it took them longer to stoop down even than the elderly people. Then when the fingers were almost touching the treasure, these pocket-books would actually run away as though mounted on the nimblest kind of as though mounted on the nimblest kind of as though mounted on the nimblest kind of feet. And once, when an awfully smart young man came by, smoking a cigarette and quickly put his foot alongside the pocket-book it didn't move away for the string broke and a half a dozen baffled small boys came out and pleaded with the young man until he returned them the pocket-book and they went away to another street to set it again. Now and then an old and battered stove-pipe hat would occupy the midstove-pipe hat would occupy the mid-dle of a sidewalk and the passers-by would be tempted to kick it. The passer-by fared better if he restrained the impulse,

would be tempted to kick it. The passerby fared better if he restrained the impulse,
and the person who stooped to pick up two
or three pennies, under like circumstances.
would always drop them in great haste, as
the pennies were nearly as hot as the day
the metal was melted at the mint.

The new postoffice administration gave
the people about the city a mild surprise.
The carriers delivered their first mail yesterday a half hour earlier than had been
done under the preceding administration. Republicans rubbed their hands
in satisfaction, and remarked, "I told
you so; were doing things," while
Democrats were altogether dazed.
This reform is not to be wholly credited to
the new administration, though the change
is made ten or fifteen days earlier than
usual. It is "regulation" to start the mailcarries out half an hour earlier, beginning
about April 15, for the summer schedule.
The new head of the money-order department, David Wallace, was called upon by
two or three citizens, who tried hard to get
him to come out to the edge of the sidewalk—that there was a lame man in a
buggy who desired to talk to him—but the
new clerk didn't go.

All Are Invited.

Paul Krauss's opening Wednesday. Everybody is invited to attend and inspect the elegantly fitted new store-rooms and the unusual display of seasonable furnishing goods.

Wagon or Stock Scales. You can buy a four or six-ton wagon scale of us at a very low price if called for soon. Also, odd size sash, doors and blinds, and some regular sizes at bottom prices. Call and see full size model of Hill's Sliding Inside Blinds before you contract for any other kind. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

Prepare for Hot Weather. We have the "Alaska" hard-wood refrigerators, economical in use of ice and perfect in operation; "Gate City" filters, "Success" and "Quick Meal" gas and gasoline stoves, "M. & D." wrought steel ranger, mantels, grates and tile hearths, tin, copper and sheet-iron work.

WM. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 S. Meridian st.

Good Receipt.

It is an odd fact that Jay Gould, rain or shine, winter or summer, always carries an umbrella. Now, do you want to be as rich as Jay Gould? Then carry an umbrella. It is the fashionable thing, anyhow, now, to carry an umbrella. We have the finest umbrellas in this market, for both ladies and gentlemen.

#### LACE CURTAINS.

See our new line of Lace Curtains on sale to-day. See our tape-edged Cur-tain at 75c, worth \$1.25. New line of Beaded Wraps and black and colored Beaded Wraps and black and colored Jersey Jackets on sale at special prices. See them. Great bargains in Dress Goods this week. See our Silk and Wool Dress Goods at 29c a yard, worth 45c. See our 42-inch all-Wool Henrietta Cloth, all new shades, at 39c a yard, worth 59c. A great bargain. See our special prices on Black Dress Goods. New line of India Silks just received, in figured and plain. See them. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 15c and 19c, worth 25c and 35c. Great bargains. See our Kid Gloves at 39c, 49c and 69c a pair. Great bargains. See our bargains in Corsets. New line of Jerseys at 39c, 58c, 69c and 85c. see them. See our new Patterns in Black Lace Flouncings from 60c a yard, to \$5 a yard. Special Linen Sale this week. See our Bed Quilts at 50c, 69c, 75c and 98c. Great bargains.

W. T. WILEY & CO., 48 & 50 North Illinois St.

Amelie Rives's New Novel, "The Witness of the Sun" Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

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Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 901-2 E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty.

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Pianos and Organs

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- FOR -

TEN DAYS ONLY.

Having leased the two large store-rooms, Nos. 82 and 84 North Pennsylvania street, including the hall on second floor, "formerly occupied by Pfafflin & Co.," we will remove there about April 15. We do not propose to remove an instrument if low prices and easy terms will sell them. If you want a bargain take advantage of this opportunity, Fifty Second-hand Pianos and Organs of all makes at Bargains.

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Handsome Papers at 5c, 6c, 7c and 10c. Elegant Papers at 15c, 18c and 20 cents.

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